(XLIXth YEAR.) THE (No. 2433.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 29, 1793.

STATE OF MARYLAND.

An ACT for NATURALIZATION, Passed July Session, 1779.

WHEREAS the increase of people is a means to advance the wealth and strength of this state: And whereas many foreigners from the lenity of our government, the security afforded by our constitution and laws to civil and religious liberty, the mildness of our climate, the fertility of our soil, and the advantages of our commerce, may be induced to come and settle in this state, if they were made partakers of the advantages and privileges which the natural born subjects of this state do enjoy:

Be it therefore enacted, by the General Assembly of Maryland, That every person who shall hereafter come into this state, from any nation, kingdom or state, and shall, before the governor and the council, or before the general court, or any one of the judges thereof, or before any county court of this state, repeat and subscribe a declaration of his belief in the Christian religion, and take, repeat and subscribe, the following oath, or affirmation, if a Quaker, Menonist or Dunker, to wit: "I, A. B. do swear, or affirm, that "I will hereafter become a subject to the state of "Maryland, and will be faithful and bear true alle-"giance to the said state, and that I do not hold my-"self bound to yield any allegiance or obedience to "any king or prince, or any other state or govern-"ment," (which said oath or affirmation, and subscription aforesaid, respectively, the governor and the council, the general court, or any one judge thereof, or any county court, are here empowered to administer and take) shall, thereupon and thereafter, be deemed, adjudged and taken, to be a natural born subject of this state; and shall be thenceforth entitled to all the immunities, rights and privileges, of a natural born subject of this state; provided, that no person who shall become a natural born subject of this state, by virtue of this act, shall be appointed to any civil office, or eligible as governor, member of the council or general assembly, or as a delegate to congress, unless such person shall have resided within this state seven years previous to such election or appointment, and shall have the property and estate required by the constitution and form of government, to execute any of the said offices respectively.

And be it enacted, That the clerk of the council shall, before the session of every general court, return a list of the names of the persons who shall take and subscribe the said oath or affirmation, and make the said declaration respectively, before the governor and the council, and the time when taken and made, to the clerk of the general court, to be entered by him among the minutes of the said court; and any judge of the general court, administering and taking the said oath or affirmation, shall return, to the next general court, a list of the names of the persons who shall take and subscribe the said oath or affirmation, and make the said declaration respectively, before him, and the time when taken and made, to the clerk of the general court, to be entered by him among the minutes of the said court.

And be it enacted, That a certificate, by the clerk of the council or by any judge of the general court, or by the clerk of the general or any county court, of any person's having taken and subscribed the said oath or affirmation, and having made and subscribed the said declaration; or a certificate, by the clerk of the general court, that it appears by the return of any judge of the said court, entered among the minutes, of any person's having taken and subscribed the said oath or affirmation, and having made and subscribed the said declaration, shall be deemed and taken to be a sufficient testimony and proof thereof, and of his being a natural born subject, and as such shall be allowed in every court of this state.

And, to encourage such foreigners to come and settle in this state, *Be it enacted,* That no tax shall be imposed on any such foreigner coming into this state and taking and subscribing the declaration and oath or affirmation aforesaid, or his property, for the term of two years after his arrival in this state.

And, to encourage such foreigners, tradesmen, artificers and manufacturers, to come and settle in this state, *Be it enacted,* That no tax shall be imposed on any such foreigner, being a tradesman, artificer or manufacturer, coming into this state, and taking and subscribing the declaration and oath or affirmation aforesaid, or his property, for the term of four years after his arrival in this state.

ARRET de NATURALIZATION, passé dans le Séance de Juillet, 1779.

D'AUTANT que l'augmentation du peuple étend naturellement les richesses et la force de cet etat; et d'autant que la modération de notre gouvernement, la sécurité donnée ar otre constitution e le loix pour la liberté civile et religieuse, la douceur de notre climat, la fertilité de notre sol, et les avantages de notre commerce, peuvent exciter beaucoup d'étrangers à venir s'établir dans cet état, si on les fesoit participants des avantages et des priviléges dont nos sujets naturels jouissent;

C'est pourquoi l'Assemblée Générale de Maryland a passée un Arrêt, Que toute personne qui viendra dorénavant dans cet état, de quelque nation, royaume ou état, que ce soit, et qui répétera et signera, pardevant le gouverneur et son conseil, ou pardevant la cour générale, ou pardevant quelqu'un de ses juges, ou pardevant quelque cour de comté de cet état, une déclaration de sa croyance dans la religion chrétienne, et prendra, répétera et signera, le serment suivant (ou l'affirmation, s'il est Quaqre, Menoniſt ou Dunker) *savoir*—"Je, A. B. jure, ou affirme, que je serai do-"rénavant fidel sujet de l'état de Maryland, et que "je ne me crois point obligé d'être soumis à l'obéisance "d'aucun roi ou prince, ou d'aucun autre état ou "gouvernement,"—(lequel serment, ou affirmation, et signature susdit, sera administré et pris, respectivement, par le gouverneur et le conseil, ou par la cour générale, ou par quelqu'un de ses juges, ou par quelque cour de comté, lesquels sont munis de ce pouvoir) sera dorénavant estimé et considéré comme sujet natif de cet état, et sera alors en droit de jouir de la liberté et des priviléges du dit état; pourvu que personne de ceux qui en seront devenu sujets, en vertu de cet arrêt, ne soit élu pour servir dans aucun emploi civil, comme gouverneur, membre du conseil ou de l'assemblée générale, ou délégue du congrès, qu'il l'ait fait sa résidence dans cet état, sept ans préalables à cette élection ou appointement, et qu'il n'ait les biens et fonds réquiré par la constitution et la form du gouvernement, pour exécuter aucune des dites charges.

Et qu'il soit ordonné, Que le greffier du conseil portera à la séance de chaque cour générale, une liste des noms des personnes qui auront pris et signés le dit serment ou affirmation, et fait la dit déclaration respectivement, pardevant le gouverneur, et pardevant le conseil, avec le tems qu'ils l'auront pris et fait, pour être donné au greffier de la cour générale, et pour être mis dans les memoires de la dite cour: Et tout juge de la cour générale, qui aura administré et pris le dit serment, ou affirmation, portera à la premiere cour générale, une liste des noms des personnes qui auront pris et signé le dit serment, ou affirmation, et fait la dite déclaration, réspectivement, devant lui, avec le tems qu'ils l'auront pris et fait, au greffier de la cour générale, pour être enrégistrée dans les mémoires de la dite cour.

Et qu'il soit ordonné, Que le greffier du conseil, ou quelque juge de la cour générale, ou le greffier de la dite cour, ou celui de quelque cour de comté, donnera à toute personne, qui aura pris et signé le dit serment ou affirmation, et qui aura fait et signé la dite déclaration, un certificat, qu'il paroit, par la liste de quelque juge de la dite cour, enregistré dans les mémoires, que toute personne qui aura pris et signé le dit serment, ou affirmation, et aura fait et signé la dite déclaration, sera estimé, dans toutes les cours de cet état, sujet naturel.

Et, pour encourager les étrangers à venir s'établir dans cet état, *Qu'il soit ordonné,* Que ceux qui y viendront, et qui prendront et signeront la déclaration, et le serment, ou affirmation susdit, seront exempts, avec leurs biens, de toute impôt, pendant deux ans après leur arrivée.

Et, afin d'encourager les gens de metiers, ou artisans, et les manufacturiers étrangers, à venir s'établir dans cet état, *Qu'il soit ordonné,* Qu'il ne sera imposé aucun impôt sur eux ni sur leur biens, pendant le terme de quatre ans, à commencer du jour de leur arrivée dans cet état; pourvu qu'ils prennent et signent la déclaration et le serment, ou l'affirmation, susdit.

STAAT MARYLAND.

NATURALISIRUNG-GESEZ, Gegeben in der November Sizung, 1779.

DA die Vermehrung der Volksmenge ein Mittel ist den Reichthum und die Stærcke dies-s Staates zu befœrdern: Und da viele Fremdlinge durch die Gelindigkeit unserer Regierung, die Sicherheit welche durch unsere Vertassung und Geleze buergerlicher und gottesdienstlicher Freyheit verschafft ist, die Milde unseres Himmels-Striches, die Fruchtbarkeit unseres Bodens und durch die Vortheile unseres Handels veranlasset werden mœgen in diesem Staate sich niederzulassen, wenn sie der Vortheile und Vorrechte, welche die eingebohrnen Buerger dieses Staates geniessen, theilhaftig gemacht werden wuerden:

Es sey deswegen durch die Allgemeine (gesezgebende) Versamlung von Maryland zum Gesez gemacht, Dass jede Person, die hinfuero in diesen Staat kommt, von irgend einer Nation, Reich oder Staat, und vor dem Gouverneur und Rath, oder vor dem Allgemeinen Gerichte, oder vor irgend einem Richter desselben, oder vor irgend einem Grafschafts Gerichte dieses Staates eine Erklærung seines Glaubens an die Christliche Religion nachspricht und unterschreibet, und den folgenden Eid, oder Betheurung wenn es ein Quaker, Mennonist oder Dunker waere, leistet, nachspricht und unterschreibet:—"Ich, A. B. schwœre, oder betheure, "dass ich hinfuero ein Buerger des Staats Maryland "werden will, und dem besagten Staate treu, und "wahrhaftig ergeben seyn will, und dass ich mich "nicht verbunden erachte, irgend einem Kœnige oder "Fuersten, oder irgend einem andern Staate oder "Regierung irgend eine Unterwuerfigkeit oder Gehor-"sam zu leisten"—(welch besagten Eid oder Betheurung, und vorbemeldete Unterschrift, respective, der Gouverneur und Rath, das Allgemeine Gericht, oder irgend ein Richter desselben, oder irgend ein Grafschafts Gericht hierbey bevollmœchtiget sind sich leisten zu lassen und zu nehmen) darauf und darnach ein eingebohrner Burger dieses Staats zu seyn geachtet, dafuer gehalten und angesehen seyn soll; und von deman zu allen Freyheiten, Rechten und Privilegien eines eingebohrnen Buergers dieses Staats berechtiget seyn soll; mit der Bedingung, dass niemand der ein eingebohrner Buerger dieses Staats in Kraft dieses Gesezes werden wird, zu irgend einen offentlichen Amt bestellet, oder als Gouverneur, Glied des Rathes, oder der Allgemeinen Versamlung oder als Abgeordneter zum Congreis erwaehlbar seyn soll, er habe denn sieben Jahre vor solcher Erwaehlung oder Bestellung in diesem Staate gewohnet, und besize das Eigenthum und Vermoegen, welches bey der Verfassung und Regierungs form erheischet wird, irgend eines besagten respectiven Aemter zu verwalten.

Und es sey zum Gesez gemacht, Dass der Schreiber des Rathes, vor jeder sizung des Allgemeinen Gerichts, dem Schreiber des Allgemeinen Gerichts ein Verzeichnis der Namen derjenigen Personen, welche vor dem Gouverneur und Rath besagten Eid oder Betheurung respective leisten und unterschreiben, und besagte Erklaerung mach en werden, und der Zeit wann geleistet und gemacht, einliefern solle, damit er es in besagtem Gerichts Protokoll einschreibe: Und irgend ein Richter des Allgemeinen Gerichts, der besagten Eid oder Betheurung vor sich leisten heisst, soll bey dem naechsten Allgemeinen Gerichte ein Verzeichnis der Namen der Personen, welche vor ihm besagten Eid oder Betheurung respective geleistet und unterschrieben und besagte Erklaerung gethan haben werden, und der Zeit wann geleistet und gethan, dem Schreiber des Allgemeinen Gerichts einliefern, damit er es dem Protokoll besagten Gerichts einverleibe.

Und es sey zum Gesez gemacht, Dass ein Beglaubigungs-Schein von dem Schreiber des Raths, oder von irgend einem Richter des Allgemeinen Gerichts, oder von dem Schreiber des Allgemeinen oder irgend eines Grafschafts-Gerichts; Dass irgend eine Person besagten Eid oder Betheurung geleistet und unterschrieben und besagte Erklaerung gethan und unterschrieben habe—oder ein Beglaubigungs Schein von dem Schreiber des Allgemeinen Gerichts, dass es aus dem protokollirten Berichte irgend eines Richters besagten Gerichts erhelle, irgend eine Person habe besagten Eid oder Betheurung geleistet und unterschrieben und besagte Erklaerung gethan und unterschrieben—fuer ein zulaengliches Zeugnis und Beweis dessen, und davon, dass solche Person Buerger sey, geachtet und gehalten, und dafuer in jedem Gerichtshofe dieses Staats anerkannt werden solle.

Und, um solche Fremdlinge aufzumuntern in diesen Staat zu kommen und sich darin niederzulassen, *Sey es zum Gesez gemacht,* dass, fuer einen Zeitraum von zwey Jahren nach seiner Ankunft in diesem Staate, irgend einem solchen Fremdlinge, der in diesen Staat kommt, und vorbemeldete Erklaerung und Eid oder Betheurung thut und unterschreibet, ihm oder seinem Eigenthume, *keine Abgabe* auferleget werden solle.

Und, um solche Fremdlinge, Gewerbtreibende, Handwerker und Fabrikanten, aufzumuntern zu kommen und in diesem Staate sich niederzulassen, *Sey es zum Gesez gemacht,* dass *keine Abgabe* irgend einem solchen Fremdlinge, der ein Gewerbtreibender, Handwerker oder Fabrikant ist, in diesen Staat kommt, und vorbesagte Erklaerung und Eid oder Betheurung thut und unterschreibet, oder seinem Eigenthume, fuer einen Zeitraum von vier Jahren nach seiner Ankunft in diesem Staate auferlegt werden solle.

BERMUDA, *July* 27.

THIS port is open for the importation of all kinds of provisions, naval and military stores, in foreign bottoms, until the first of January next.

A fleet of 150 homeward bound Jamaica men, under convoy of four frigates, &c. were spoke with four days since, a few leagues to the westward of Bermuda, by a vessel from New-York.

August 3. By the sloop Perseverance, Williams, arrived yesterday in 14 days from Barbadoes, we learn, that the packet brought orders to stop admiral Gardner from sailing to Halifax, where he was bound during the hurricane months; and that 3000 more troops were expected daily at Barbadoes, the British being determined to reduce all the French possessions in the West-Indies—That three French ships of the line were arrived at Martinique—That ten sail of the line, with 10,000 troops on board, are arrived at the Havanna, and that the homeward bound fleet from St. Kitt's were to sail the 1st instant.

The Hornet privateer has brought in the brig Phœbe, bound to Philadelphia, from the Cape, with coffee, a chest of dollars, two chests of plate, 36 negroes, and dry goods, belonging to the French. The brig left the Cape the 12th July; the negroes had then full possession of that place; the brig lay just out of reach of the guns 14 days, to endeavour to procure

water, with many other vessels. She had 60 white passengers on board.

NEW-YORK, *August* 20.

To the PRINTER of the DIARY.

Gentlemen,

AMONG the various subjects which at present occupy the attention of the public, the conduct of the company of the *Jupiter* seems to be none of the least interesting—the speculative mind of the public is held in suspence, and not knowing the motives on which they have acted, cannot form a proper judgment of their conduct.

The following address, therefore, as they tend considerably to elucidate this subject, cannot fail of being acceptable.

The first, which was sent to *citizen Genet*, requires little explanation. The company of the Jupiter, anxious to investigate the causes and to discover the authors of the late enormities committed at Cape-François, in which they were influenced to bear a part, and of which we may *every* moment witness the miserable consequences, have, on just grounds of suspicion, arrested their commander, admiral Gambis, whom they are determined to conduct, with general Galbaud, to the national convention, to answer for their respective conduct before that august tribunal,—and in order the better to effect this purpose, they are determined to sail, as soon as possible, for France.

The minister, on the other hand, solicitous for the safety of admiral Gambis, and *perhaps* with a view towards the re-establishment of order and union in the fleet, held a council of war, at his lodgings on Friday evening last; when among other matters, no doubt of equal importance, it was determined that the prisoners should be liberated, and that the Jupiter, with some other vessel of the fleet, should be sent on a cruise.

The result of these deliberations was verbally communicated to the company of the Jupiter, who finding them diametrically opposite to their intentions, thereupon sent the following address to the ambassador.

The French republicans of every denomination, on board the vessel of the republic the Jupiter—

To citizen Genet, minister from the republic to the United States of America.

CITIZEN,

The season of deception is passed—there is not a French citizen who is unacquainted with his own rights or yours—We have penetrated through the obscurity of the council of war held yesterday at your house—we were too much interested in the event not to succeed in our investigation.—Mystery was well suited to the old government, but it is used to little purpose towards patriotic citizens—We know all—we are no longer to be deceived, neither will we be engaged in any seduction.—We are accused of being the authors of those very crimes which we have endeavoured to prevent—the national convention alone can be our judge, and we will no longer remain here under the pressure of the most grievous accusations, however great the glory, or however brilliant the laurels which you promise.—We have no confidence but in the nation, and we declare to you, that being determined to go and demand at her tribunal *justice* and *vengeance*, neither you nor any other shall detain us longer in the American seas.

Galbaud, that citizen whom you, no doubt, are unacquainted with, since we know that you yourself calumniate him, shall go with us to the convention.

Gambis, although he wishes to avoid it, shall go there also; the son of Polverel and le Blanc whom you wish to escape from on board the l'Eole, we will in like manner conduct to that dread convention.

Galbaud and ourselves, as we are conscious of our innocence, are not afraid to appear before that just tribunal.

Citizen minister, attend then to the consequences—You consider us as culpable, and before we shall have justified ourselves to the national convention, you say that you will here make us serve the republic—She should have no servants, no defenders, but such as are worthy of her, and when we shall have proved to her that we are her true children, then, when we shall be worthy to combat her enemies, we will encounter them.

It is then to no purpose that you employ against us and the other republicans of our fleet, those arts and machinations of the old policy, which, though they might indeed be suitable to the cabinet of Versailles," that receptacle of lies and tyranny, are not agreeable to republicans.

You are the representative of the republic—be worthy of your office, and do not keep us any longer at a distance from our country, for in spite of your efforts we will go to her, and she shall then give her judgement of that act, which you will not fail to fully with the name of disorder and want of subordination, but which we call an act of republicanism, because we hold it the first and most sacred of our duties, to vindicate our innocence before the national convention.

On board the Jupiter, the 17th of
August, 1793, the second year
of the French republic.

Signed by the head officer of each department.

* *M. Genet was formerly secretary at Versailles.*

The conduct of the company of the Jupiter having been represented to their brethren of the Ambuscade, the following address is a general justification of their proceedings, together with a declaration of their patriotism, and invioable attachment to the cause which they have undertaken to defend; the first paragraph will be unintelligible to those who do not know that the company of the Ambuscade were to have been sent on board the Jupiter, to disarm the vessel; on this occasion an address was sent to the people of the Ambuscade, to which this paragraph has reference.

BROTHERS and FRIENDS,

The moment of your arrival convinces us that you have not received a letter which we had the honour to address to you this morning; we doubt not that your commanders have acquainted you with it, as it was addressed to the crew—neither do we doubt the patriotism of captain Bompard, or his officers.

Remember we are all children of one common mother, our country.

Remember that we all defend the same cause.—The oath which we have taken, to defend liberty and equality, is surely irrevocable.

We have been painted to you in the blackest colours, and who can prove that we have acted contrary to true patriotism?

Ah! brethren, how great, how numerous, are our common enemies; traverse every part of the world, and you will find in each of them beings, who, under the specious mask of patriotism, devise the blackest plots against the defenders of so benevolent a republic; no sooner is one project discovered, than they contrive others, which in their turn are dictated—what do they, what is their last resource? they sow the seeds of discord between the different companies of the vessels of that republic, which we have all of us sworn to maintain, and we now swear that we are ready to spend our last breath in her defence.

Citizens, if we were culpable, the enemies of the cause which we have bravely and firmly defended, would readily have made us return to France, to undergo the punishment which the law inflicts on all Frenchmen who are traitors to their country. Can there be any doubt of our patriotism, after having combated the opinions of the traitor Blanchelande, the ambitious Ia Volquiere and many others whom we shall not forget to name to the national convention.

Hear the language of reason, we who address you are Frenchmen, we are your brothers—we swear to continue so, being first persuaded that when we shall have appeared before the tribunal of justice, you will an hundred times repeat, "where are our brothers the company of the Jupiter."

Would you not be surprised, citizens, should we tell you that within two years we have lost fifty thousand men, fighting to establish order in a colony, which the mother country had intrusted to our care and to our arms?

But how have they died, have they been killed bravely? No; 'tis not the *sword* alone, but *fire* and *poison* † has destroyed them; if you seek for *justice* you will find it in prisons and under the weight of *irons*; such are the arbitrary proceedings of those who are intrusted with the reins of government.

At present it is impossible for us to inform you of the whole truth of the affair, and until we shall have appeared before that august national convention, it never can be known. For this reason citizens, we wish to return to France, that we may make known the language of truth.

(Signed,) THE COMPANY OF THE JUPITER.

† *Perhaps it is not known to every one that numbers of these brave patriots fell a sacrifice to poison mixed in their wine and victuals; it is certainly of some consequence, that the perpetrators of such villainy should be detected.*

NEWARK, *August* 24.

We are informed, that the patriotic society of this town, at their last meeting, resolved, that the benefactions given by the inhabitants of this place towards affording a temporary relief to the distressed citizens of Cape-François, shall not be transmitted to the French minister, Genet, as was proposed, but be at the disposal of the committee, who obtained this charity, for the benefit of these unfortunate people.

PHILADELPHIA, *August* 21.

A large sum of money in dollars, belonging to merchants in this city, was on board an American schooner captured by the Little Democrat, which the officer of the privateer removed, put on board a pilot-boat, and sent it up on Sunday last to their agent here. It being discovered by those concerned, that the money was contained in the pilot-boat, the vessel was immediately put under the guard of a detachment of militia, and Monday afternoon the money was delivered to the owners.

Extract of a letter from Baltimore, August 6.

"A gentleman arrived here from Dominica says, that the Solebay man of war arrived there from England, with orders for the fleet, which was not to return to Europe as was expected. The Solebay left England the 15th of June, at which time little was said to have been done on the continent of Europe."

Extracts from a MADRID PAPER, of the 14th of June, 1793.

"His majesty has received by an express, dispatches from Don Ventura Caro, general of the army of Navarra; they mention that on the 6th instant, at nine o'clock in the morning, he ordered an attack upon the enemy, who were posted up in three mountains almost inaccessible. After a very bloody engagement of four hours, our troops dislodged the enemy, and placed themselves in their positions, taking from them Fort Pinon, and pursued them as far as the village of Orison, which was occupied by the rear of their army, where our general ordered his troops to rest and eat something, as they were yet fasting, which they did in the same camp and in the same tents the French had occupied a little while before.

"At the time the express set off, our general was not able to ascertain the number of killed and wounded on either side, but general Gouvier who commanded the rear of the French army, and was taken prisoner, declared that the slaughter had been very great in his army.

"General Caro adds that our troops made the attack with the greatest intrepidity and valour; for 4000 men dislodged 40000 from positions almost impregnable, that had the 40,000 men it would have been altogether useless against them.

"Don Antonio Ricardos, general of the army of Roussillon, by a letter dated the fourth instant informs, that the day before he had attacked for two hours, the fortifications of the Ramos; after which he ordered his adjutant to summon the garrison to surrender within two hours, otherwise no capitulation would be granted. The enemy agreed to it, and sent their conditions, which our general refused—that it stipulated that the garrison should be free. Finally the enemy surrendered the fortification, and evacuated it with the honours of war; but the garrison, to the number of from 350 to 400, remained prisoners of war.

"Our general intends to transmit all the particulars in his next letter."

The sloop Alodia, which had gone down the Ohio to New-Orleans, and there took a Spanish register, was taken on her passage to Philadelphia by the Petit Democrat, and sent up as a prize to this port, together with the sloop Hope of Antigua, taken by the Genet. Both of these prizes were seized by virtue of an order from the executive of the United States, directed to governor Mifflin, and a guard of militia took possession of them; and on Saturday evening the Alodia was restored to the owner, who is a citizen of the United States. It is expected that the Hope will likewise be restored to her owners, as by the late decision of the president, no prizes can be legal, that shall be taken by any of the five French privateers mentioned in the circular letter to the collectors.

In consequence of orders given to the militia at Fort Mifflin, they have seized the brig Gayoso which had been sent up there a prize to the Democrat.

By the late arrival at New-York from Bourdeaux, a paper was received containing the proceedings of the national convention of the second of June—by which it appears that the convention had been surrounded for four days by a great multitude of the citizens of Paris—armed with muskets and artillery—that after a tumultuous and clamorous debate—Coubon, one of the members, said that all the members of the assembly should possess a confidence that they are free; you have found on all sides, and at every step a people who are good, but irritated and desirous of justice.

I do not at this time vote in favour of the decree of accusation against the denounced members, but seeing that the opinion is strongly manifested against them, I demand that they be put in arrest in their own houses; I comprehend in my motion the commission of twelve, and the ministers Le Brun and Claviere; this proposition was adopted.

The members arrested are, Vergniaud, Barbaroux, Salles, Gensonne, Guadet, Petion, Brissot, Chambon, Buzot, Biroteau, Lidon, Lasource, Gorsas, Lanjuinais, Grangeneuve Lehardy du Morbihan, Lesage, Louret, Valaze, the members of the commission of twelve, excepting those who did not sign certain orders of arrest, and the ministers Claviere and Le Brun are also arrested.

The sitting adjourned at ten o'clock.

Extract of a letter from New-York, August 19.

"There is a disagreement on board the French fleet; various stories are told respecting it. It is however a fact, that admiral Gambis is under an arrest by the men—several of the officers it is said have resigned.—The men accuse Gambis of being the cause of the troubles at the Cape; and say Genet is partial to him, being his brother-in-law."

The above extract contains a very enigmatical story—Time will develope the truth.—The apparent motions of politicians are often retrogade to the point they aim at.

RICHMOND, *August* 19.

At a numerous meeting of the citizens of Richmond and its vicinity, held at the capitol, on Saturday the 17th of August, 1793, agreeable to notification, and in order to take under consideration the late proclamation of the president of the United States.

The proclamation of the president being read, on motion by Mr. John Marshall, the following resolutions were offered, discussed and unanimously agreed to—

1st. That it is the interest and duty of these United States to conform to their several subsisting treaties, and to maintain a strict neutrality towards the belligerent powers of Europe, on the due and faithful observance of which the happiness and prosperity of our common country very greatly depend.

2dly. That our illustrious fellow-citizen, George Washington, to whose eminent services, great talents, and exalted virtues, all America pays so just a tribute, has given an additional proof of his watchful attention to his own duty and the welfare of his country, by his proclamation notifying to all that these United States are in perfect neutrality with respect to the belligerent powers of Europe, and enjoining our citizens to an observance thereof.

3dly. That it is our duty as well as our interest to conduct ourselves conformably to the principles expressed in the said proclamation, and to use our best endeavours to prevent any infringement of them by others; and we hereby declare that it is our firm intention to do so.

And a committee was appointed to draw up an address conformable to said resolutions, consisting of the following gentlemen—J. Marshall, C. Braxton, A. Rinald, J. M'Clurg, A. Campbell, and J. Steele.—The committee returned, and Mr. Marshall reported an address, which being read, was unanimously agreed to.

The meeting continuing to fit, the following refolutions were offered, difcuffed, and unanimously agreed to :—

1ft. That the conftitution of the country hath provided a proper and adequate mode of communication between thefe United States and foreign nations or their minifters, whereby the fenfe of thefe United States or of foreign nations on any fubject concerning either, may be conveyed or received.

2dly. That if at any time this national authority fhould be abufed, and the fupreme executive of the United States fhould mifconftrue treaties, violate the laws or oppofe the fenfe of the union, there exifts among the people of America, without the intervention of foreign minifters, difcernment to detect the abufe, and ability to correct the miftchief.

3dly. That any communication of foreign minifters on national fubjects with the citizens of thefe United States or any of them, otherwife than through the conftituted authority, any interference of a foreign miniſter with our internal government or adminiſtration, any intriguing of a foreign miniſter with the political parties of this country, would violate the laws and ufages of nations, would be a high indignity to the government and people of America and would be great and juft caufe of alarm, as it would be at once a dangerous introduction of foreign influence, and might, too probably, lead to the introduction of foreign gold and foreign armies, with their fatal conſequences, difmemberment and partition.

GEORGE WYTHE, Prefident.
A. DUNSCOMB, Secretary.

ANNAPOLIS, *Auguſt 29.*

On Monday laſt the French frigate L'Alcée, of 44 guns, arrived here in about 20 days from Port au Paix. On her paſſage ſhe captured a ſhip in ballaſt from Jamaica, bound to New-York, which is alſo arrived.

THEATRE.

On FRIDAY EVENING, Auguſt 30th,
Will be Preſented, the much admired
COMEDY, CALLED,

The MISER.

The favourite ſong, "The Goldfinches ſonnet," by Mrs. Solomon.

A Hunting ſong, by Mr. Solomon.

To which will be added, A COMIC OPERA,
OR
THOMAS and SALLY:
OR, THE
SAILOR's RETURN.

TICKETS, to be had at Mr. Edward Pryſe's, the Printing-Office, at Mr. Burton Whitcroft's, at Mr. Weſt's, and at Mr. Mann's Tavern.

Doors to be opened at a quarter after ſix. The curtain to riſe at ſeven o'clock.

THE ſubſcriber purpoſes removing his ſtore from Weſt-river, and will diſpoſe of about two hundred pounds, ſterling coſt, of freſh and ſaleable GOODS, conſiſting of Broad and Elaſtic Clothes; Caſſimers; Veſt Shapes; Welch Cottons; Valencias; Sattinets; Jeans and Fuſtians; Calicoes and Chintzes; Muſlinets; Stuffs; Shawls; Silk and Linen Handkerchiefs; Silk, Thread, Cotton, and Worſted Hoſe; Bed Ticks; Felt and Caſtor Hats; Cutlery; with ſundry other articles. Any perſon inclinable to purchaſe the whole, may get a great bargain and long credit.

He requeſts all thoſe indebted to him, or to Edward and Mordecai Hall, on bond, note or account, to ſettle the ſame; little or no attention having been paid to former requeſts of this kind; ſuits will be brought without reſpect to perſons, if not ſettled by the twentieth of September next.

EDWARD HALL.

Weſt-River, 29th July, 1793.

Purſuant to the direction of the laſt will and teſtament of Mr. JACOB M'CENEY, late of Anne-Arundel county, will be SOLD, on the premiſes, on Wedneſday the eighteenth day of September next, if fair, if not, the firſt fair day thereafter,

ALL that valuable TRACT of LAND, whereon the deceaſed lived, being PART of ANNE-ARUNDEL MANOR, ſituated between this place and Mount-Pleaſant ferry, containing about 251 acres, and whereon are the following improvements, a comfortable dwelling, kitchen, convenient out houſes, with an excellent orchard and fruits of all kinds. The terms will be made known on the day of ſale, by

JACOB M'CENEY,
ZACHARIAH M'CENEY,
JOSEPH M'CENEY,
BENJAMIN M'CENEY.

Pig-Point, 20th Auguſt, 1793.

By virtue of a writ of *Venditioni Exponas*, to me directed, from Anne-Arundel county court, will be SOLD, on the premiſes, on Thurſday the 12th of September next,

PART of a TRACT of LAND, called *William's Chance*, containing forty acres, more or leſs; taken as the property of REUBEN WATERS, and ſold to ſatisfy a debt due Elijah Gaither, for the uſe of Gabriel Duvall.

WILLIAM GOLDSMITH, Sheriff
of Anne-Arundel county.

Auguſt 20th, 1793.

THE
Annapolis Races
Will commence on the firſt Tuesday in OCTOBER next.

THIS occaſion in which I am placed by REUBEN HAMMOND, compels me to give this notice that I ſhall apply, by petition, to the next general aſſembly of Maryland, to be releaſed from all my debts.

ELIJAH GAITHER.

Auguſt 13th, 1793.

Public Sale, for Caſh.

On THURSDAY the 12th of September next, at eleven o'clock, will be a SALE, by virtue of an order of the orphan's court, of Anne-Arundel county, at the late dwelling plantation of EDWARD JENINGS, in the Fork of Patuxent, in the county aforeſaid,

ONE NEGRO MAN, TWO WOMEN and THREE CHILDREN, one HORSE and one COW and CALF, ſome TOBACCO in caſks, and ſeveral other articles belonging to the eſtate of the ſaid Edmund Jenings, deceaſed.

EDMUND JENINGS, Executor.

Auguſt 16, 1793.

Will be SOLD, on WEDNESDAY the eighteenth of September next, at Indian-town, in Charles county, ſo much of the perſonal eſtate of the late GEORGE HUTCHESON, of ſaid county, as will ſuffice his debts,

CONSISTING of likely country born SLAVES, MEN, WOMEN, and CHILDREN; HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, and STOCK of all kinds. The ſale to be for *Ready Money*, at which it is requeſted of all thoſe who have claims againſt ſaid eſtate, to attend with their accounts legally authenticated. If the propoſed day of ſale ſhould be unfair, it will be held on the firſt fair day.

THOMAS A. DYSON, adminiſtrator,
de bonis non, on the eſtate of
GEORGE HUTCHESON.

Indian-Town, 5th Auguſt, 1793.

Notice to Creditors.

BY the will of the late Mrs. ELIZABETH SEFTON, widow of EDWARD, deceaſed, the payment of her debts is particularly provided for, by her deſire that all her negroes, ſhould, after ſerving the term of one year or more by hire, for that purpoſe, be liberated from ſlavery. The executor having not made, fully and ſatisfactorily, every neceſſary arrangement before he died, renders it proper for me to repeat the notice to all perſons who have claims againſt the ſaid Mrs. Elizabeth Sefton, and requeſt them to deliver them to the ſubſcriber, properly atteſted, by the 10th of September next, to enable him to apportion a term to the ſeveral negroes reſpectively, that will be adequate to diſcharge the debts. Thoſe who do not pay attention to this requeſt, will be thought to have given them up, to ſhorten the ſervitude of the negroes.

JAMES M'CULLOCH, Admr.
de bonis non.

Auguſt 21ſt, 1793.

By virtue of writs of *venditioni exponas* from Anne-Arundel county court, to me directed, will be OFFERED to PUBLIC SALE, on the premiſes, on Wedneſday the 11th of September, at 12 o'clock,

PART of two tracts of LAND, the one called BROWSLEY HALL, and the other called WHITE PLAINS, containing about one hundred acres, more or leſs; taken as the property of THOMAS LANE, and ſold to ſatisfy debts due David Steuart.

By virtue of writs of *venditioni exponas* from the general court, to me directed, will be EXPOSED to PUBLIC SALE, on the 13th day of September, at 11 o'clock, on the premiſes,

TWO tracts of LAND, adjoining, with the improvements thereon, the one called FLUSHING, and the other DEEP CREEK, ſituated on the north ſide of Severn river, about four miles from Annapolis; taken as the property of JOHN STEUART, and ſold to ſatisfy a debt due Dr. James Steuart, as aſſignee of the State of Maryland. And on the day following, at the Sheriff's Office, ONE NEGRO MAN; taken as the property of MARGARET, JOHN and RICHARD SAPPINGTON, adminiſtrators of Richard Sappington, and ſold to ſatisfy a debt due to William French, and others.

And on the 20th will be SOLD, at 12 o'clock, on the premiſes, a new three ſtory brick dwelling HOUSE, and a ſmall piece of ground adjoining; taken as the property of HENRY SIBELL, and ſold to ſatisfy a debt due the State of Maryland.

WILLIAM GOLDSMITH, Sheriff
of Anne-Arundel county.

July 31, 1793.

TAKEN up and committed to my cuſtody as a runaway, a negro fellow who ſays his name is JOE, and that he is the property of FREDERICK FULK, in the commonwealth of Virginia; he appears to be about twenty years of age, about five feet eight or nine inches high, and has a large ſcar on his right wriſt; his cloathing an oſnaburg ſhirt and trowſers. His maſter is requeſted to come, pay his fees, and take him out of gaol, otherwiſe he will be diſpoſed agreeable to law.

JAMES SIMMS, Sheriff of
Charles county.

THEATRE.

The MARYLAND COMPANY having raiſed the Auguſtan Theatre, in Annapolis, from the aſhes of the late fatal conflagration, will open their houſe for a few nights, and open here with the Moſaic Piece of

The GAMESTER.

FARCE, CHARACTERS, &c. will be expreſſed at large in the BILLS.

The managers are perfectly aware what a faſtidious though liberal audience they may attempt to perform themſelves, and company muſt not would they grat fhine on the advenaure, ſubſcribers being ſcarce at leaſt the common requiſites of finiſhed performances. BILL PLATE unneceſſary, ſave their appearance at Scenery, Dreſſes, &c. Pieces calculated to improve and entertain ſhall be only exhibited; among their catalogue the following are ſelected for Annapolis,

ROMAN FATHER; RICHARD III; REVENGE; GRECIAN DAUGHTER; CARMELITE; SCHOOL for SCANDAL; WEST-INDIAN; SHE STOOPS to CONQUER; MISER; NEW PEERAGE; HE WOULD be a SOLDIER; &c. &c.

M'GRATH and GODWIN.

Annapolis, Auguſt 15th.

WANTED to HIRE,
In a ſmall family,

A WOMAN SERVANT, one who underſtands COOKING and WASHING, and whoſe character is otherwiſe unexceptionable. Further information may be had at the Printing-Office.

Annapolis, Auguſt 14, 1793.

Cheſter-town Races.

TO be run for, on Thurſday the 24th day of October next, the Eaſtern Shore of Maryland Jockey Club purſe of FIFTY GUINEAS, free only for members of the club, carrying weight agreeably to the rules of the Jockey Club, the four mile heats.

On Friday the 25th, a purſe of TWENTY GUINEAS, free for three or four year old colts or fillies, the property of a member of the club, carrying weight agreeably to the rules of the club, the two mile heats.

And on Saturday the 26th, a town purſe will be given, ſuppoſed to be about THIRTY or THIRTY-FIVE POUNDS, free for any horſe, mare or gelding, the winning horſes of the two preceding days excepted, carrying the ſame weights as above, the two mile heats.

No rider will be permitted to ride without a cap and ſilk jacket, and the horſes muſt be entered the day preceding the race.

THOMAS WORRELL, Sec.

Auguſt 6, 1793.

A LIST of LETTERS remaining in the Poſt-Office, Upper Marlborough, and, if not taken up before the firſt of October, will be ſent to the General Poſt Office as dead letters,

REBECCA BAYLY, P. G. county.
Mr. Henry Hill, P. G. county.
William Dent Beall, Eſq; 2 letters.
Thomas Lyles, Queen-Anne.
Saml. Tyler, commiſſary-office, Marlborough.
Joſhua Hatch, Maryland, P. G. county.
William Gover, P. G. county.
Capt. James Belt, merch. Queen-Anne.
Mrs Suſanna Haxton, near Hannah Brown's ferry.
Mr. Joſeph Wilkinſon, merch. Queen-Anne, Patuxent river.
Mr. William Craik, Port-Tobacco.
Mrs. Eliza Moſcrop, P. Geo. county, Maryland.
James the carpenter, to be left in the care of John Dockett, Lower Marlborough.
Ben. Oden, Woodyard.
Jacob Duckett, Eſq; Queen-Anne.
Mrs. Bonner, Lower Marlborough.
Col. John F. Mercer, Marlborough.
Mr. Joſhua Groves, Queen-Anne.
Edwd. L. Wailes, Hannah Brown's ferry.
Doctr. Colmore Beanes, Upper Marlborough.
Edmund Key, near Chaptico.
Mrs. Margaret Rogers, Upper Marlborough.
Mrs. Calvert's John, horſe gelder.
Thomas Snowden, Eſq; Patuxent Iron Works.
Mr. Parke, deputy commiſſary.
Jacob Bradly, Queen-Anne.

SAM. HAMILTON, D. P. M.

Prince George's county, Auguſt 5, 1793.

TAKEN up as a ſtray, a black MARE, about thirteen hands high, ten years old, branded on the near ſhoulder ſomething like OS, has a hanging mane and ſwitch tail, and appears to be hip ſhotten. The owner is deſired to come, prove property, pay charges and take her away.

BARTON CALLICO.

COMMITTED to my cuſtody as runaways, two negro men, one ſays his name is JACK, and that he belongs to FRANCIS BASSFORD, of Charles county; the other ſays his name is MOSES, and that he belongs to WILLIAM RUMSEY, of Frederick county. Their maſters are hereby requeſted to pay their fees and other expences and take them away, or they will be ſold according to law, by

WM. GOLDSMITH, Sheriff of
Anne-Arundel county.

Annapolis, July 27, 1793.

CHARLES TINGES,

Watch and Clock-Maker,

Church-ſtreet,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he has removed to the houſe lately occupied by Mr. Paul Richards, directly oppoſite the Priſting-Office, where he executes his buſineſs with care and punctuality.

He returns his grateful acknowledgments for the liberal encouragement he has received ſince his commencement in buſineſs, and hopes, from his unremitting attention and aſſiduity, to merit a continuance of their favours.

N. B. All kinds of ſilver work executed in the neateſt and moſt faſhionable manner, and upon reaſonable terms.——The higheſt price given for old ſilver.

Annapolis, 30th July, 1793. 5

Lands for Sale.

I ſhall expoſe to ſale, on Saturday the 31ſt day of Auguſt next, (if fair, if not on Monday the 2d day of September next) at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at Mr. Webſter's tavern, in Baltimore county, about thirteen miles from Baltimore-town, the following property, to wit:

TWO THOUSAND EIGHT HUNDRED and SIXTEEN acres of LAND, contained in lots No. 4, 5, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 14, 15, 16, and 17, formerly the property of the NOTTINGHAM COMPANY, purchaſed by Meſſ. Stephen Steward, and Co. and from which purchaſe they have been releaſed.

Six hundred and ninety-eight acres of LAND, formerly the property of ditto, purchaſed by Mr. Henry Howard, and from which he hath been releaſed.

One eighth part of the NOTTINGHAM FORGES, formerly the property of ditto, purchaſed by Mr. Elam Bailey, and from which he hath been releaſed.

Two hundred and forty-four and an half acres of LAND, contained in lots No. 67 and 85, formerly the property of the PRINCIPIO COMPANY, purchaſed by Mr. Mark Alexander, and from which he hath been releaſed.

One hundred and thirty-one and an half acres of LAND, contained in lot No. 27, purchaſed by Mr. John M'Lure, formerly the property of ditto, and from which he hath been releaſed.

N. B. The whole of the above property lies but a ſhort diſtance from Baltimore-town.

One hundred and ſixty-eight acres of LAND, being part of the reſerves in Baltimore county, formerly the property of HENRY HARFORD, Eſq; purchaſed by William Sinclair, and from which he hath been releaſed.

And on Tueſday the 3d day of September next, (if fair, if not on the firſt fair day) at 12 o'clock, on the premiſes, I ſhall expoſe to ſale, that valuable property, the wharf and warehouſes on Fell's Point, formerly the property of the Meſſieurs CHRISTIES, originally purchaſed by capt. Charles Wells, and capt. Aquila Johns, and from which they were releaſed, and lately ſold to Richard Alexander Contee, Eſq; who has neglected to comply with the terms of the ſale by not bonding to the ſtate of Maryland as required.

And on Thurſday the 19th day of September next, (if fair, if not on the firſt fair day) at Mr. Mann's, in the city of Annapolis, at 12 o'clock, I ſhall expoſe to ſale the following property, to wit:

Three hundred and eighty-eight and a quarter acres of LAND, lying in Anne-Arundel county, about eighteen miles from the city of Annapolis, called BILLINGHAM, but commonly known by the name of The HOMONY POT, lately the property of ROBERT SMITH, Eſq; and two hundred and ninety acres of LAND, contained in lots No. 39, 75 and 76, being part of Anne-Arundel county Manor, and about the ſame diſtance from Annapolis; two of thoſe lots adjoin on Patuxent river.

It is thought needleſs to give a more particular deſcription of the above property, as all perſons deſirous of purchaſing will view it before the day of ſale.

The whole of the above property will be ſold on a credit of four years, from the firſt day of December laſt, one fourth payable on the firſt day of December next, and ſo on annually, in the following manner, viz. Two thirds of the principal in ſpecie, or depreciation or other liquidated ſtate certificates, or in ſtock under the act of congreſs, bearing an immediate intereſt of ſix per cent. and the remaining one third in ſpecie, or in ſtock created under the ſaid act, bearing an intereſt of ſix per cent. after the year eighteen hundred, and intereſt on the whole, in ſpecie only, on the firſt day of December, annually. Bonds, with approved ſecurity, will be required of the purchaſers.

RANDOLPH B. LATIMER, Agent for the State of Maryland.

Annapolis, 26th July, 1793. 5

NOTICE is hereby given to all whom it may concern, that we the ſubſcribers, whoſe names are underwritten, do intend to apply to the court of Montgomery county at the next November term, for a commiſſion to mark and bound the following tracts of land, ſituate in the ſaid county of Montgomery, to wit: PARTNERSHIP, The ADDITION to PARTNERSHIP, AIX LA CHAPELLE, The DROUGHTS, and The JOHN and ANNE, according to the act of the general aſſembly, entitled, An act for marking and bounding lands.

CHARLES CARROLL,
CLEMENT HILL,
THOMAS OWEN WILLIAMS.

July 28, 1793.

SCHEME
OF
WILLIAM ALLEIN's LAND, &c.
LOTTERY.

No. 1,	1	Prize of 529 acres of woodland lying on Bennet's creek, in Montgomery and Frederick counties, within thirty miles of the federal city, -	793	10 0
2,	1	ditto of 40 acres of valuable land, moſtly wood, lying and adjoining the waters about three miles from Lower-Marlborough,	320	0 0
3,	1	ditto of 20 acres of land adjoining No. 2, all wood, -	200	0 0
4,	1	ditto of 10 ditto, ditto No. 3, ditto, -	100	0 0
5,	1	ditto of 10 ditto, ditto No. 4, ditto, -	100	0 0
6,	1	ditto of 10 ditto, ditto No. 5, ditto, - -	100	0 0
7,	1	ditto of 10 ditto, ditto No. 6, ditto, - -	100	0 0
	1	ditto of 100 dollars cash, -	37	10 0
	21	ditto of 8 ditto each ditto, -	63	0 0
	145	ditto of 8 ditto, payable in genuine Scotch ſnuff at 4s. per pound in, bottles, -	435	0 0
		Firſt drawn blank, - -	1	0 0
	173	Prizes.	£. 2250	0 0
	577	Blanks.		
	750	Tickets, at £. 3 each,	£. 2250	0 0

MANAGERS,

John Muir, Annapolis; Benjamin Stoddert, Georgetown; James Belt, Queen-Anne; John Brooke, Upper-Marlborough; Thomas Tillard, Pig-Point; Robert Bowie, Nottingham; Trueman Compton, Magruder's; John Forbes, Benedict; James Somerville, Thomas Harwood junior, Joſeph Wilkinſon, William Grahame, Peter Emmerſon, Charles Williamſon, John Cheſley, Thomas Parran, Henry Huntt, Calvert county; of whom tickets may be had, and of all the merchants on Patuxent.

No. 1, contains all woodland, Bennet's creek running through it, and lies within thirty miles of the federal city, fully worth the eſtimated amount. 2 to 7 contains very valuable land lying near the town of Lower-Marlborough, where wood commands 20s. per cord, the cartage to the water little more than half a mile from the extent of the land, and each lot to have the privilege of a cart way to the water. Deeds, with general warrantees, to be made for the land. Plots of the land may be ſeen with each of the managers. The caſh prizes to be paid on demand; the ſnuff warranted genuine and good, and to be delivered at Lower-Marlborough. Crop or transfer notes for tobacco, on Patuxent, will be taken in payment at the market prices. Ten per cent. deduction to be made to thoſe who pay the caſh before the day of drawing. The lottery is purpoſed to be drawn on the third Tueſday in June next, if the tickets are all ſold, at Lower-Marlborough. Notice will be given of the time, and a liſt of the fortunate numbers publiſhed immediately after drawing. Country produce will be taken at the market price, if delivered at the ſubſcriber's mill within one month of drawing the lottery.

W. ALLEIN.

Raleigh's Plant, March, 1792. 5

John Randall,

Has removed to the houſe lately occupied by Mr. Gilbert Middleton,

Where he has juſt opened,

A General Aſſortment of

Seaſonable GOODS,

Which he will ſell cheap

For Caſh, Country Produce, or on Credit to his Friends and Cuſtomers. 16

CITY of WASHINGTON, January 7, 1793.

A NUMBER of LOTS in this city, will be offered for SALE at auction, by the COMMISSIONERS, on the ſeventeenth day of September next. One fourth part of the purchaſe money is to be paid down, the reſidue in three equal annual payments, with yearly intereſt on the whole principal unpaid.

JOHN M. GANTT, Clerk to the commiſſioners. 19

Extract of an act of the general aſſembly of Maryland, "concerning the territory of Columbia and the city of Waſhington."

"*Be it enacted*, That any foreigner may by deed or will, hereafter to be made, take and hold lands within that part of the ſaid territory which lies within this ſtate, in the ſame manner as if he was a citizen of this ſtate; and the ſame lands may be conveyed by him, and tranſmitted to, and be inherited by his heirs or relations, as if he and they were citizens of this ſtate: *Provided*, That no foreigner ſhall, in virtue hereof, be entitled to any other or further privilege of a citizen."

THE debtors to Meſſ. TRECOTHICK, THWAITES and WHEELWRIGHT, of London, and Meſſ. CRAGROFT and HODGKIN, of Maryland, are once more requeſted to make payment in the courſe of this ſummer, as ſuits will be commenced againſt all delinquents immediately thereafter.

JESSE DEWEES.

Annapolis, July 12, 1793.

COMMITTED to my cuſtody as a runaway, a negro lad by the name of DICK, who ſays he is the property of PEREGRINE BOND, of St. Mary's county: he is about eighteen years of age, five feet five or ſix inches high; his cloathing is an oſnabrig ſhirt and trouſers, ſtriped velveret waiſtcoat, and felt hat. His maſter is deſired to take him away and pay charges.

HENRY HUNT, ſheriff of Calvert county. 3X

Auguſt 3d, 1793.

TAKEN up as a ſtray, by WILLIAM BROWN, living in the lower part of Anne-Arundel county, a ſmall dark MARE, about thirteen hands high, with a ſmall blaze in her face, about thirteen years old. The owner may have her again on proving property and paying charges. 3X

I WILL hire my SCHOONER to a careful induſtrious man, on ſhares; ſhe carries 1200 buſhels of wheat, or about fourteen cord of wood. There are about ſixty cord of wood lying at a good landing on my plantation, which any perſon hiring the ſchooner may have at a moderate price.

JAMES CARROLL.

Haylands, 10th July, 1793. 4

SCHEME
OF A
LOTTERY

For the purpoſe of diſpoſing of valuable property in the diſtrict of COLUMBIA, conſiſting of three tracts or lots of LAND about one mile north of the city of WASHINGTON; and fourteen lots in the lower part of the town of GEORGE-TOWN, as follows:

LOT No. 1, contains 107 acres, on it are 18 acres of meadow-ground, and a promiſing young apple orchard containing 175 bearing trees of choice fruit. At the weſtern extremities thereof is a delightful eminence that commands a view of the river Patowmack and city of Waſhington. This lot contains about 16 acres of wood-land, lies upon a main road, and is not more than one mile from the city of Waſhington.

LOT No. 2, contains 84 acres, and bounds with the preceding lot; about 35 acres thereof are in wood, and about 17 acres in meadow-ground. This lot is bounded on the weſt by the meandering waters of the Piny-Branch. On this ſtream is a fall of 22 feet, and abounds with quarries of excellent building ſtone. On this lot are two beautiful ſituations for houſes.

LOT No. 3, contains 39 acres, and bounds with lot No. 1. This lot contains 20 acres of wood, and has on it a beautiful eminence for a houſe as a country ſeat.

The fourteen lots in George-Town are at that end of the town which is contiguous to the city of Waſhington, and are all advantageous and beautiful ſituations.

4000	Tickets at 35s. each, dollars at 7s. 6d. is		£. 7000	
No. 1,	1	prize of 107 acres of land at £. 20 per acre	2140	0 0
2,	1	do. of 84 do. do.	1680	0 0
3,	1	do. of 39 do. do.	780	0 0
1 to 14,	14	lots in George-town, at 65l. each,	910	0 0
	1	prize in caſh,	100	0 0
	1	ditto,	50	0 0
	1	ditto,	46	0 0
	647	ditto, of 40s. each,	1294	0 0
			£. 7000	
	667	Prizes.		
	3333	Blanks.		

MANAGERS.

Robert Peter, colonel William Deakins, Benjamin Stoddert, Thomas Beall of George, John Threlkeld, and Samuel Davidſon, Eſquires, George-Town. George Walker, Eſquire, city of Waſhington. Wallace and Muir, and John Davidſon, Eſquires, Annapolis.

This ſcheme contains ſeveral very valuable lots of land contiguous to the city of Waſhington, whoſe increaſe in value will keep pace with the growth of the riſing empire of the United States of America—Hence, therefore, without any further definition, it will be evident that for the ſmall ſum of one Guinea a valuable and beautiful country ſeat may be obtained in the vicinity of the capital of America; or a lot in a town now poſſeſſing an extenſive commerce.

The ſubſcriber propoſes drawing this Lottery in City of Waſhington, on the 9th September next, or ſooner, if the tickets are all ſold, which he flatters himſelf will be the caſe from his preſent proſpects. Deeds, with a general warranty, will immediately be given for the lots of land, and the money for the caſh prizes will be paid on demand. Notice will be given of the drawing in the public papers, and a liſt of the fortunate numbers will be immediately publiſhed. The crop now on the lots is reſerved to the ſubſcriber. A plot of the lots may be ſeen at Mr. George Mann's.

☞ TICKETS may be had of Meſſrs. Wallace and Muir, John Davidſon, Eſquires, and Mr. George Mann.

JOHN THOMAS BOUCHER. 3B

ANNAPOLIS:
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